(ख) वर्ष 1992–93 तथा 1993–94 के दौरान सिले-सिलाए परिधानों के निर्यात से अर्जित विदेशी आय क्रमशः 3052.47 तथा 3713.65 मिलियन अमरीकी डालर थी ।

(ग) सिले-सिलाए परिधानों के निर्यात के लिए निर्धारित लक्ष्य निम्न प्रकार हैं :—

वर्ष	लक्ष्य (मिलियन अमरीकी डालर)
1992–93 . .	2707.00
1993–94 . .	3510.51
1994–95 . .	4262.40

(घ) यूरोपीय देशों तथा अन्य अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजारों को सिले-सिलाए परिधानों का निर्यात बढाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए कुछ कदमों में एकीकृत बाजार निर्धारित विनिमय दर पद्धति आरम्भ करना, चालू खाते पर रुपए को परिवर्तनीयता, रियायती शुल्क पर पूंजीगत वस्तुओं के आयात की सुविधा देना, विदेशी मुद्रा खाते में 25 प्रतिशत तक विदेशी आय रखने की अनुमति देना, क्रेता विक्रेता बठकों, मेलों, प्रदर्शनियों में भाग लेना आदि शामिल है।

Financial Assistance to State Governments for Loans to Handloom Weavers

1071. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of financial assistance provided by the Central Government to the various State Governments under 'project package scheme' for advancing loans to the Handloom Weavers during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) what is the State-wise amount of financial assistance proposed to be provided for this purpose during the year 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The amount of loan provided to various States under Project Package Scheme is as follows:—

(Rs.in lakhs)

S. No.	State	Amount of financial assistance (Loan)		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1.	Andhra Pradesh	..	..	45.625
2.	Assam	6.125	25.50	7.25
3.	Bihar	..	5.00	0.82
4.	Gujarat	..	..	19.85
5.	Himachal Pradesh	12.25	43.66	19.695.
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	9.75
7.	Karnataka.	..	12.50	44.585
8.	Kerala	50.97	25.50	31.25
9.	Manipur	3.424	..	26.911
10.	Orissa	3.125	11.79	24.2725
11.	Rajasthan.	2.225	25.5075	..
12.	Tamil Nadu	..	..	5.125
13.	Tripura	..	..	17.80
14.	Uttar Pradesh	..	36.51	45.06
15.	West Bengal	..	..	2.00
	TOTAL :	78.119	185.9675	299.9935

(b) The funds are released to the States on the basis of proposal received from them. There is a budget provision of Rs. 3.00 crores under the loan component of Project Package Scheme in 1994-95.

Impact of rise in yarn prices

1072. SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the handloom sector has been facing a difficult situation because of steep rise in yarn prices; if so, what was the comparative prices of yarn, each quarter during 1992, 1993 and 1994;

(b) what are the reasons for the rise in the prices of yarn and what has been its effect on the weavers;

(c) whether it is a fact that the rise in the prices of yarn had also adversely affected the cotton garment exports, if so, to what extent; and

(d) what steps have been taken by Government to protect the interests of the weavers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes Sir. A statement indicatinv commpartative prices of hank yarn is attached. (*See* below).

(b) The major reason for rise in prices of yarn including hank-yarn has been due to rise in the prices of cotton resulting in temporary decline in demand for handloom cloth;

(c) No Sir.

(d) In order to protect the interest of the weavers, the following remedial measures have been taken:—

(i) Spinning Mills which do not fulfil the hank-yarn obligation are not allowed to export yarn;

(ii) Import of 30,000 MTs. of viscose staple fibre * concessional duty;

(iii) Imposition of selecting credit control on cotton trading;

(iv) Amendment of cotton control order for prescription of ceilings on stock of cotton;

(v) Supply of hank-yarn to handloom weavers through National Handloom Development Corporation Ltd. at mill-gate prices;

(vi) Supply of hank-yarn to handloom weavers at Rs. 8/- per kg. lower than the prices of January, 1994 by private sector and National Textile Corporation's spinning Mills;

(vii) Supply of 20 million kgs. of hank-yarn to handloom weavers at the subsidy of Rs. 15/- per kg.;

(viii) Import of duty-free cotton under OGL;

(ix) Release of cotton held by Cotton Corporation of India to National Textile Corporation, State Textile Corporations and Cooperative Spinning Mills for exclusive production of hank-yarn and;

(x) Issue of advance licences on the basis of specific input norms and exporters to import the raw material and also making available a special value-based advance licence for garment exporters.